



# The Hongkong Telegraph

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## LULL ON KOREA FRONT PERSISTS

### Scene Of Recent Bitter Fighting Taken Without Combat

#### COMMENT

Decision by the Security Council to invite Peking representatives to Lake Success with an opportunity to defend their intervention in North Korea could, if reason operates in Red minds, prove an astute move. Hints in U.S. of possible creation of a no-man's-land in the frontier zone reflects a prevalent mood. Compromise arrangements, rather than a bitter campaign, might easily emerge from direct contact.

Argument along such lines rests, of course, on the assumption that the Peking regime is free to say "Aye" or "Nay." Belief that the chief concern of the Chinese Communists is the preservation of power supplies for Manchurian industries dominates the theory.

If, on the other hand, Peking has surrendered to Kremlin pressure and is playing the stooge, the U.N. should be directing their energies towards a very different solution.

No clear guide is yet visible. The Soviet Union supported Britain's proposal, with the United States and France. On the surface, significant. Vyshinsky might have been welcoming the move as offering prospects of an easy get-out from an invidious position. It could also be one more piece of cynicism.

#### Empire Affairs

Mr L. D. Gammans MP has long been noted for his concern with the Empire. His questions in the House, particularly on matters affecting Hongkong and Malaya, show him to be that rare person—a member of the Commons with an intelligent and well-informed interest in Britain's overseas possessions.

Now Mr Gammans proposes a Council of Empire, on the lines of the Strasbourg Council of Europe. The proposal is practicable, no doubt, but on the details available, somewhat pointless. A permanent Colonial Parliament would serve a useful purpose (or elected MP's from the Colonies to sit at Westminster) but a yearly meeting could rarely produce anything constructive.

## Big Bombers Hammering At Communist Supply Routes

Tokyo, Nov. 9.

South Korean troops took two North Korean towns today, found one deserted and met no resistance in the other.

The Eighth Division seized abandoned Tokchon, a road and railway centre in Korea's mountainous "waist" and troops of the Seventh ROK (Republic of Korea) Division occupied nearby Wonni, scene of recent bitter fighting.

A 48-hour lull in the fighting was broken only by United Nations bombers hammering Communist supply routes into North-West Korea.

Chinese troops now facing them were estimated by an American intelligence officer to number at least 60,000. He believed that 60,000 more were probably on the way and that 52 Communist divisions, totalling about two million men, were across the Yalu River in Manchuria.

Reports from the North-Western front indicated that both sides were building up forces for a major battle.

British and American troops were patrolling about three miles ahead of their lines north of the Anju bridgehead on the west end of the Allied line.

The South Koreans who found Tokchon unoccupied went on to take some high ground further to the north against light enemy resistance.

Combat patrols of the American Second Division north-east of Tokchon captured eight tanks, six self-propelled guns and more than 18 lorries with ammunition—all in good condition.

An armoured patrol from the American 24th Infantry Division ran into about 200 Communists north-east of Pakchon nearer the coast.

#### LIGHT ATTACKS

Elsewhere on this front there were small advances and light attacks. Many Communist dead and abandoned weapons were found.

United States bombers and fighters today dropped 10,000 incendiary bombs on the Pukchin road junction 70 miles east of Sinuiju the temporary Communist capital at the mouth of the Yalu River.

Carrier planes claimed direct hits with 1,000-pound and 2,000-pound bombs on the southern spans of nearby rail bridges across the river from Manchuria and on a road bridge 50 miles upstream at Chongsonjin. They met heavy anti-aircraft fire.

Two of the latest Russian-type Northern jet fighters were shot down. An American B-29 reconnaissance Superfortress was damaged.

#### GUERRILLA FIGHTING

Guerrilla fighting has flared up in South Korea near the route along which the British 29th Brigade is moving from Pusan to its concentration area 20 miles south of Seoul. It was reported today.

The South Korean Third Corps also reported engagements near Taegu, Waegwan and Taejon, through which the United Nations' main supply route runs up to the North-Western front.

## Democratic Majority Of Thirty Four

New York, Nov. 9.

With one result to come from Tuesday's Congressional elections, President Truman's Democratic Party today held a majority of 34 over the combined opposition in the House of Representatives.

The outstanding result is in the State of Missouri and may not be known until tomorrow.

The state of the parties in the House is now as follows.

Democrats—234 (showing two gains, 29 losses).

Republicans—199 (28 gains and one loss).

Independent—1.

All House seats were contested and the Democrat majority cut from 90 in the old House.

## Britain Still Keen To Get Peking Into United Nations

London, Nov. 9.

The British Government, despite the rude rebuff from the Chinese Communist regime, is still convinced that the best way to prevent general Asiatic war is to get Red China admitted to the United Nations.

The British Government is also convinced the Russian "game" is to try to keep China out of the United Nations where she might have contact with the West.

These views were cited again in British official quarters today as further evidence of Britain's determination not to change its policy of recognition of Red China at this time, and probably not at all, unless the West's efforts to prevent a big Asiatic war fail.

Britain won a major point of this policy in the United Nations Security Council on Wednesday when it obtained approval of a resolution to invite Chinese Communist representatives to participate in the discussion on General Douglas MacArthur's charges that Communist China has intervened in the Korean war.

Britain's efforts, almost a year old, to establish full diplomatic relations with Communist China and get her admitted to the United Nations have failed.

The British Government is not very hopeful that Red China will show a more friendly attitude and make possible an exchange of ambassadors. But Whitehall still holds that its policy was basically right and plans to stick to it. Officials also feel that to abandon their efforts to bring Red China into the community of the United Nations would play directly into the Kremlin's hands.

The British have not been deterred from this policy despite criticism in the United States and an awareness at home that Red China's admission to the United Nations is not likely to result in any improvement of Sino-British relations or a weakening of Sino-Soviet ties.—United Press.

## Beer Not Yet Scotchd

Bombay, Nov. 9.  
One bottle of Scotch is equivalent to 27 bottles of "two percent beer," according to the State Prohibition Board of "dry" Bombay.

The Board, which advises the Government on the enforcement of the six-month-old reform, has suggested that two percent beer be included in the list of "intoxicants" and sold to permit holders only.

But the Prohibition Act allows the free sale of two percent beer and the Government is yet to decide whether to ban it.—Reuter.

## RESTIVE GHOSTS OF WAKE IS.

Tokyo, Nov. 9.

Some people here think that ghosts of Japanese warriors who lie buried in unattended graves on Wake Island are causing delays in the schedule of American airliners stopping at the airfield there with Japanese passengers.

This ghost story is not only circulating among Japanese but is beginning to be believed, according to the evening newspaper Tokyo Nichinichi today. The newspaper reported that the remains of about 1,500 Japanese garrison troops on Wake Island wanted to be brought back to a permanent rest in Japan.

The ghosts of these men were acting up every time a trans-Pacific airline made a stop with Japanese passengers aboard in an effort to draw the attention of the living to their plight.

For chapter and verse, the Tokyo Nichinichi cited the case of Japan's boogie woogie queen, Shizuko Kasagi, and the leading song writer, Ryochi Hattori, who, on their recent trip to the United States had to stay two days on Wake Island because of engine trouble.

The paper reported that a movement was being started here to raise funds and to negotiate for permission to bring the restive ghosts to Japan.—Reuter.

## U.S. Casualties In Korea

Washington, Nov. 9.

The United States casualties in the Korean war were 28,235 up to November 3, the Defence Department announced today, an increase of 825 over the figures announced a week earlier.

The total includes 4,150 killed in action, 19,780 wounded and 4,265 missing.—Reuter.



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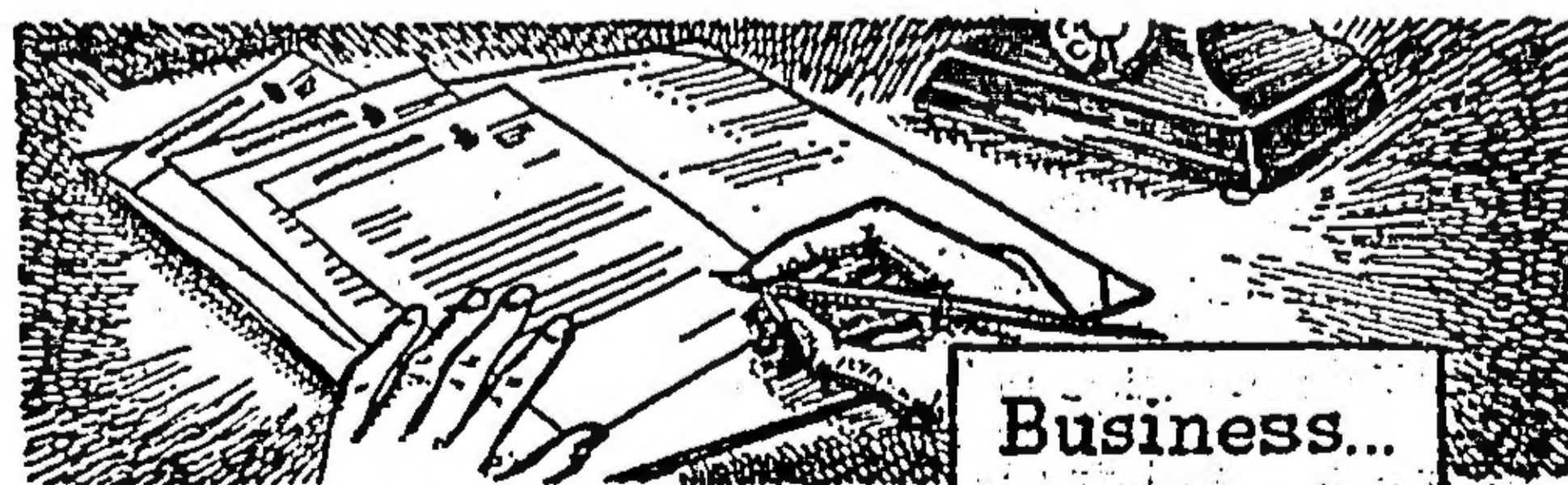


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## At The Royal Film Show



Eleven-year-old Andrew Ray, who took the part of Mudlark in the Royal film show "The Mudlark," shaking hands with Princess Margaret at the Empire Theatre when the Royal Family attended. (Central Press).

## AGGRESSORS TO GET 24 HOURS TO CHANGE MINDS

Lake Success, Nov. 9.

The United Nations Political Committee approved, against the opposition of the Soviet bloc, today a proposal that an aggressor State should be asked to declare its willingness to withdraw within 24 hours of crossing a frontier.

By 51 votes to five, with two abstentions, the Committee passed a Yugoslav proposal to this effect under the heading "Duties of States in the Event of Outbreak of Hostilities."

It was considerably revised from the earlier version which had called for a declaration within 24 hours from both parties engaged in hostilities that they were ready to cease fire.

As approved, the proposal called on any State which crosses another's frontier publicly to declare within 24 hours its readiness to stop operations and withdraw.

The approved resolution stated:

(1) If a State becomes engaged in armed conflict with another State it should take measures, practicable and compatible with the right of self-defence to bring the conflict to an end at the earliest possible moment.

(2) Such a State should immediately and in any case not later than 24 hours after the outbreak of the hostilities, make a public statement proclaiming its readiness to discontinue all military operations and to withdraw all its forces which had invaded the territory or territorial waters of another State.

Another provision was that the State making such a declaration should, in its notification to the United Nations, invite the dispatch of the newly established United Nations World Peace Observation Commission to the area if the Commission was not already functioning there.

### RESPONSIBILITY

The resolution also recommended that the conduct of States in relation to its provisions should be taken into account in determining the responsibility for a breach of the peace.

The idea behind this was that a State which refused to give the undertaking to cease fire would be liable to be judged as an aggressor.

The Yugoslav resolution will now go before a full plenary meeting of the General Assembly for final approval.

India and South Africa abstained from the voting.

The Committee then turned to a Soviet resolution seeking to define aggression.

Sir Frank Soskice (Britain) called the Russian resolution unacceptable. It was the same as that which Mr Maxim

Litvinoff had advanced on behalf of Russia at the 1933 disarmament conference.

"In all ordinary contingencies it is only too obvious who is carrying out aggression and who is the victim," Sir Frank said.

"It is doubtful whether it is at all material to consider defining the aggressor in international law," he added.

Referring to a proposal by Syria to ask the International Law Commission to include the definition in its studies, Sir Frank said that the proper course would be to limit the Committee's activities to recommending the Yugoslav proposal already approved. — Reuter.

## UN To Debate Chinese Red Intervention

Lake Success, Nov. 9.

The United States tonight put the issue of the Chinese Communist intervention in the Korean war on the agenda of Friday afternoon's meeting of the United Nations Security Council.

A State Department spokesman said the United States, the United Kingdom and France have requested the Security Council to place the Korean question on the agenda of tomorrow's meeting so that the Council may consider what actions should be taken to meet the situation created by the Chinese Communist intervention.

The spokesman said, "Thus far, we have not been able to ascertain when the Chinese delegation is scheduled to arrive. As Mr. Warren Austin stated yesterday the United States will have some direct and serious questions to put to them. The clear duty of the Council is to do everything it can, as rapidly as it can, to prevent the conflict in Korea from spreading." — United Press.

## No Relief For Petain

Paris, Nov. 9.

The National Assembly today rejected a Right Wing proposal to transfer the 94-year-old Marshal Henri Philippe Petain from his prison on the lonely Ile d'Yeu in the Atlantic to a "more comfortable" residence. — United Press.

## Sombre Lord Mayor's Show

London, Nov. 9.

Silent crowds thronged London's streets today to see the most sombre, realistic Lord Mayor's show since the war.

The pageantry, a traditional yearly event to celebrate the inauguration of the city Mayor, brought home the horrors of war in a series of tableaux showing all forms of attack.

In one lorry-borne tableau, defence workers, protected against radio-activity in special clothing, moved through bomb debris with Geiger counters.

The organisation of all services, right from the control room to operations, was shown in the process. Finally came the magnificent, horse-drawn coach bearing the new Lord Mayor, Alderman Denys Lawson.

As it passed one spot Communist anti-atom war leaflets were showered among the crowd. They showed a picture of three men holding a dead child and the words: "After the Lord Mayor's show comes reality." — Reuter.

## Parliament For Europe?

London, Nov. 9.

The House of Commons will have a debate on the Council of Europe next Monday, it was announced today. Mr Herbert Morrison, the leader of the House, said that the debate would allow a wide discussion.

Mr Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, will outline the British Government's attitude towards the Council, it was announced.

The debate will be opened by Sir David Maxwell-Fyfe, Conservative, who has played an important part in the Council of Europe. — Reuter.



# BIG FOUR TALK POSSIBLE

## Big Three Agree On Replies To Moscow Not To Be Limited To German Problem

### Attlee Urges European Army

London, Nov. 9.  
The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, tonight called for speedy formation of a unified European Army with German participation to defend the West against aggression.

He said such a force was necessary because "there are men who are prepared to resort to violence and those who seek peace must be prepared to withstand the evil-doer."

Mr Attlee spoke at the Lord Mayor's banquet at Guildhall.—United Press.

### Peking Produces New Yarn On Korea

London, Nov. 9.  
The Communist New China News Agency reported today that some of the "volunteers" going to Korea to fight against the United Nations forces are demobilised Chinese Army men. It said that other "volunteers" are the "Korean minority people of Manchuria."—United Press.

## Early Japan Peace Treaty Hopes

## Not Stilled In U.S.

Lake Success, Nov. 9.

American officials said tonight that they did not intend to allow the Chinese Communist intervention in Korea to delay their consideration of a Japanese peace treaty.

Officers attempting to reach some early Allied agreement on the method of holding a peace conference, said they did not see any reason for delaying their efforts.

They admitted that if the Chinese intervention erupted into a full scale war in Asia the situation would be drastically changed so far as the treaty is concerned. But they do not anticipate this development.

The American target is to call for a peace conference in January, if the United States can get sufficient support for its seven-point memorandum on the subject which it unveiled last month.

The major concern of most nations which have been acquainted with the American position is that the United States wants to leave the way open for complete rearmament of Japan. Concern has been expressed by Australia, New Zealand and the Philippines. It is expected that Russia also will raise the most strenuous objections to this section of the American position. American officials are prepared to go ahead on the treaty without Russia but they want the unified backing of the majority of other interested nations—which means essentially the British Commonwealth.

So far they have not got this.

### BRITAIN'S CONCERN

Britain is reported to be concerned over whether Communist China will be invited to the conference.

The United States is not prepared to answer the question at this time.

However, indications are that the United States would agree to Red China participation if the Peking government would come in on a veto-free basis, which is the American ideal of how the conference should be held.—United Press.

Paris, Nov. 9.

America, Britain and France will each send preliminary replies shortly to Russia agreeing in principle with the idea of a four-Power meeting, it was learned in usually well-informed quarters today.

The notes of the Western Governments, in reply to the Soviet note inviting them to a four-Power conference on Germany, will stress that the meeting should be carefully prepared and cannot be restricted to the German problem, these quarters said.

The notes, it was learned, would point out that in the view of the three Western Powers, the German problem arises only because of the existence of a policy of aggression in Asia and because of constant pressure elsewhere which require examination first.

After dispatching their preliminary replies the three Powers would consult each other again, it was learned, and draft a joint definitive reply to the Russian proposal.

In the French view this should contain detailed suggestions of the subjects the West wishes to discuss with Moscow.

The French Government felt that a settlement of the Austrian question and the withdrawal of occupation troops from that country should figure on the agenda before the German problem.

### FRENCH ATTITUDE

The French Cabinet has agreed within itself on how to handle the proposal, but there are differences of emphasis between the parties in the Coalition.

The Socialists are the most insistent that talks with the Russians should take place.

They feel that if Russia fails to come to an agreement, it will demonstrate to the French working class that it is the Russians who are making agreement impossible.

A number of other political leaders are also anxious to have fresh demonstrations of the need for rearmament and for justifying the increased taxation involved.—Reuter.

### Prague Sentence

Prague, Nov. 9.

Reliable sources said today that Dr Vaclav Sykora, former secretary of the late President Eduard Benes, has been sentenced to 25 years in prison for "anti-State activities."—United Press.

### ARP Shelters For Britain

London, Nov. 9.

Britain is preparing a national plan for air raid shelters with priority for areas likely to be atom bomb targets if war breaks out, Mr James Chuter Ede, the Home Secretary, told the House of Commons today.

The local authorities, with most reason to fear the atom bomb, have been asked to make proposals for the additional protection they will need.

In a statement on Britain's air defence policy, Mr Ede warned that in the event of war heavy civilian casualties were likely. It was not possible to provide complete immunity against air attack but it was technically feasible to give shelter which would go far to reduce casualties from all forms of attack.—Reuter.

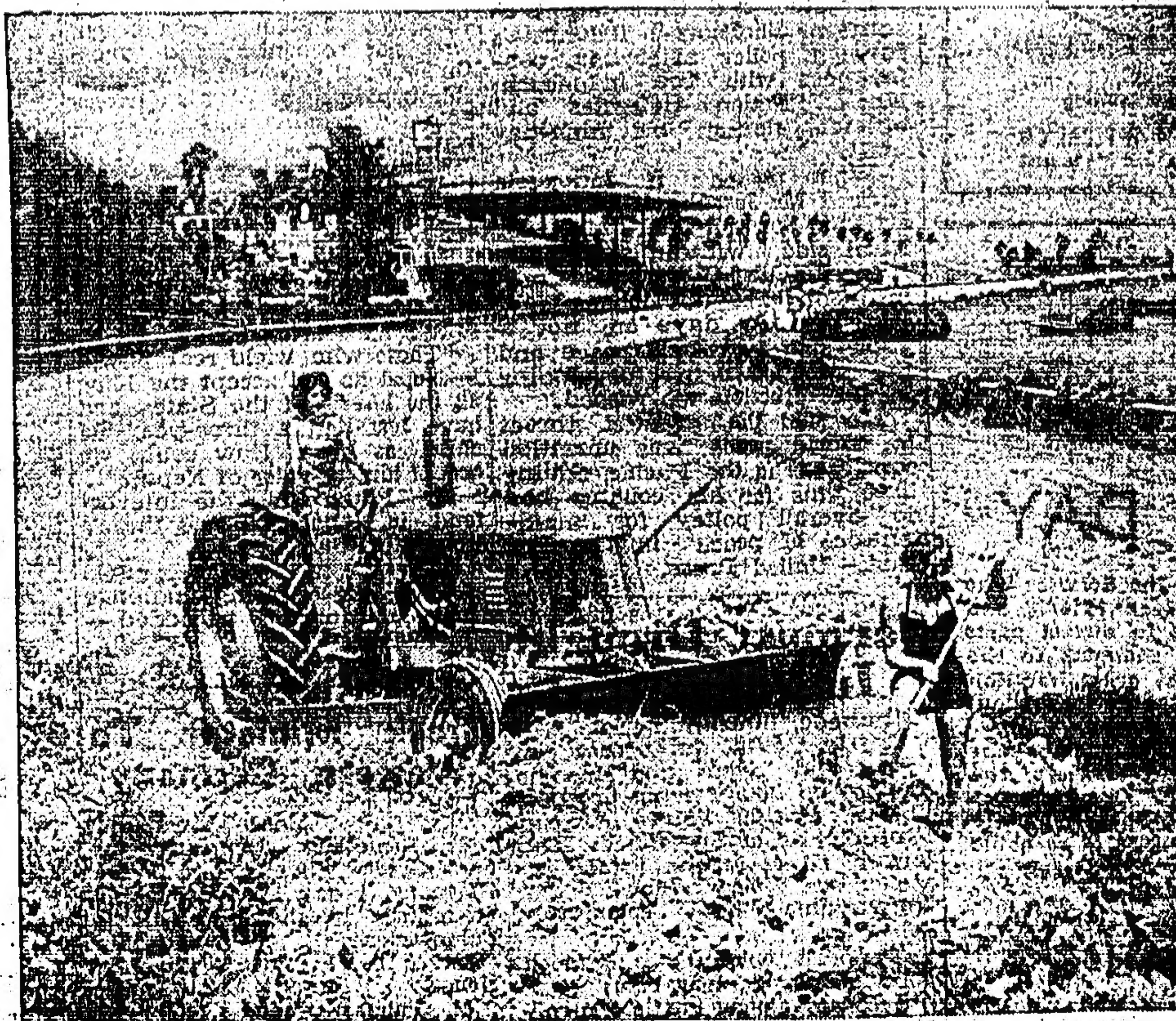
### HK Volunteers Off To Camp

Men of "A" Company, Hong-kong Regiment, this morning proceeded to Sai Kung for a week's camp.

Also attending this camp, which is to last until November 18, are the Intelligence Unit, the Mortar Platoon, a detachment of the Signals Platoon, Battalion HQ Staff, and members of the Women's Volunteer Force.

This is the first time that women will have attended a Volunteers' Camp for training, although a precedent was set a few weeks ago when women of the Hongkong Auxiliary Air Force attended a week's camp at Sek Kong.

## Woman Power On The Race Track



Lovely Sally Conroy gets behind the wheel of a tractor and her friend Betty Hixon, does a little digging, as the Tropical Park Race Track, in Miami, gets renovated.

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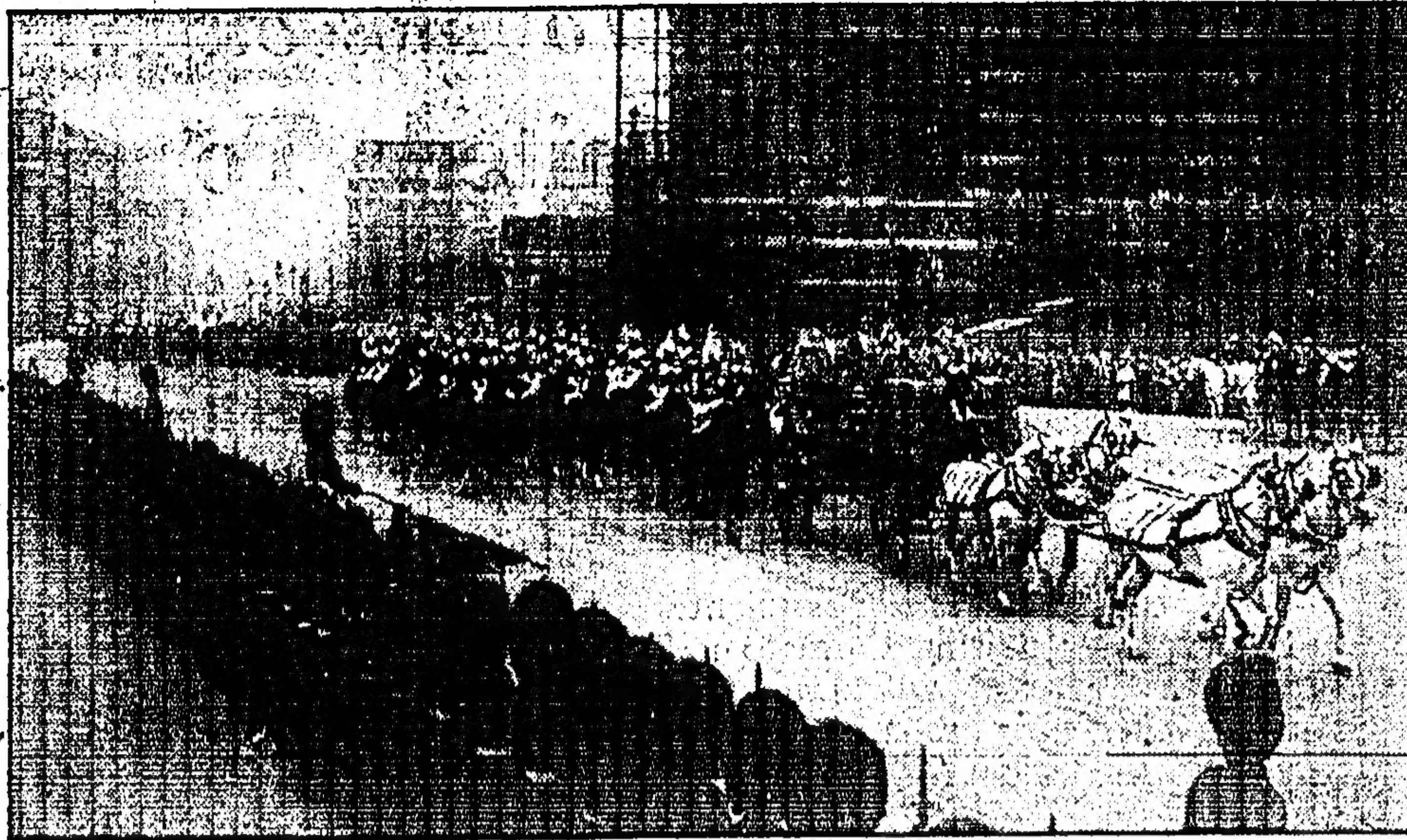


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## Royal Cavalcade At The Houses Of Parliament



A general view of the scene as the Royal Procession arrived at the Houses of Parliament for the State Opening by the King.—Central Press.

## Albanian Complaint Against Greece

London, Nov. 9. Albania has complained to the United Nations that her frontier with Greece was violated eight times last week.

In a letter to Mr Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Albanian Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Mihail Priiti, listed six air and two ground violations, the Soviet news agency, Tass reported today in a message received in London.

It claimed that Greek soldiers threw grenades into Albanian territory in the Leskovik sector on October 28 and that seven Greek soldiers penetrated over 50 yards into Albania three days later in the Berishanish area.—Reuter.



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## Chinese Regime Flayed By Indian Deputy Premier

New Delhi, Nov. 9.

The Indian Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, tonight denounced the Chinese Communist invasion of Tibet, charging that the Peking Government is "drunk with military strength and power."

As Mr Patel spoke, unconfirmed press despatches received in Calcutta said the invasion spearhead had reached heights overlooking Lhasa, the Tibetan capital.

They were last reported 40 miles away. Mr Patel, speaking at a public meeting here, said the Chinese Communists did not think in terms of peace.

But India, he said, will face any danger boldly. India would match non-violence with non-violence but would meet with full force any resort to force by another country.

## Indonesia's New Role In The World

New York, Nov. 9.

The Indonesian Republic expects to take a more active role in solving problems of the world now that she is a full member of the United Nations, the Indonesian Foreign Minister, Dr Mohammed Rum, declared today on his arrival from Jakarta.

Dr Rum said there might be some modification in Indonesia's foreign policy after his conferences with the Indonesian United Nations delegates and officials during his nine-day visit.

When asked if Indonesia shared Mr Jawaharlal Nehru's attitude toward Red China, Dr Rum said, without specifically referring to China or Communism, "The developments of the last few days are not a good sign for world peace and the situation is not developing in the direction we wished."

He said the greatest threat to world peace was unsettled conditions in the Pacific, adding that thus far his country had no overall policy for maintenance of peace in the Far East.—United Press.

## Serious Drought In Swaziland

Mbabane, Swaziland, Nov. 9.

Cattle, sheep and goats are dying and rivers and streams drying up in a serious drought in the British South African Protectorate of Swaziland. The larger rivers in the Protectorate are very low. The Ingwavuma has completely dried up.

General opinion is that if good rains do not come soon the losses among cattle, especially native-owned, will reach serious proportions. The intense heat is playing havoc with water supplies and stock food.—Reuter.

## Greek Minister To Western Germany

Bonn, Nov. 9.

M. Demetrius Pappas, the new Greek Minister in West Germany, today presented his credentials to the Allied High Commissioners and was later received by President Theodor Heuss.

M. Pappas, aged 56, held previous posts at Bern, Paris and Cairo. During the last four years he was also head of the Athens Foreign Ministry's Cultural Department.—Reuter.

## Britain Bans 152 Visitors To Peace Congress

London, Nov. 9.

Britain has barred 152 foreigners — including 40 Russians — from next week's Communist-backed "World Peace Congress" in Sheffield, the organisers said here tonight.

The visas were withheld after the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee's, recent warning that "subversive elements" would not be admitted for the six-day Congress.

Nineteen hundred delegates from 70 countries were expected but tonight the organisers said that they thought only half that number might arrive in time for the opening on Monday.

A total of 25 Russians has been granted visas.

A security check is being clamped down on all delegates entering the country and Scotland Yard will keep track of their movements. Sheffield is a steel and armaments-making centre.

Mr Attlee has said that delegates coming in "good faith" would be admitted but not those intent on subverting British institutions.

According to the British organisers of the Congress, the following is the visa position to date:

Granted: Albania 5, Austria, 16, Brazil 7, Bulgaria 20, Cuba 6, Czechoslovakia 23, Denmark 7, Finland 18, East Germany 11, Holland 32, Luxembourg 1, Poland 21, Rumania 17, Russia 25, Syria 5.

Rejected: Albania 3, Austria 16, Bulgaria 12, Czechoslovakia 14, Denmark 4, Finland 7, East Germany 14, Holland 2, Luxembourg 2, Poland 14, Rumania 13, Russia 40, Syria 9.

Under consideration: Cuba 6, Czechoslovakia 16.

## EHRENBURG REJECTED

Twenty-five Russians will be allowed to enter Britain. Those turned down include the writer, Ilya Ehrenburg, and the composer, Dmitri Shostakovich.

All visa applications for the Soviet delegates were referred to London for approval by the Home Office together with applications by the other 1,900 foreign delegates invited to Sheffield, Britain's key steel centre, by the British Peace Committee.

Congress organisers said that the 40 Russians who have been barred also included Alexander Alexandrovitch Fadayev, a member of the World Bureau of the Peace Movement, and the writers, Alexander Korneichuk and Wanda Lvovna Vasilevska.

Ten Austrian, seven Finnish and a number of Mexican delegates had also been turned down, they said.

Eighteen visas have been granted to Finnish delegates. Among the Bulgarians rejected were the Academician, Fedor Pavlov, the President of the Sofia Sciences Academy, Academician Gueorgui Nadjakov, the Rector of Sofia University, and Professor Christo Daskalov.

The French painter, Pablo Picasso, who holds a Spanish passport, has been granted a visa and is expected in Britain on Saturday.—Reuter.

## Russia Arrests UK Trawler

Moscow, Nov. 9.

The Soviet Foreign Ministry advised the British Embassy today that the British trawler "Lacenna" has been detained for illegal fishing in Soviet waters.

The Soviet note, sent in response to British inquiries, said the skipper of the trawler would be tried shortly by a Soviet court.—United Press.

## REMEMBRANCE DAY

Remembrance Day\* is dedicated to those in the Services who fought so gallantly and endured so much between 1914/18 and 1939/45. It is also an occasion when Britons in distant parts of the Empire and foreign lands turn their thoughts to the Mother Country and feel that they share that great tradition which she has created and so splendidly maintained throughout the centuries.

It is now more necessary than ever before to secure your generous support for Earl Haig's Fund for the Disabled of the two World Wars. Their need is great, and the Committee of the British Legion feel that you would wish to be prominently identified in the endeavour to alleviate the distress of so noble a band of physical sufferers.

Poppies will be sold on Saturday,  
**11th November.**

Remembrance Day will be celebrated  
**on 12th November.**

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# POWER OF ATOM BOMB

## Prince Has A Look

## "A MYTH"

### Institute's Warning

London, Nov. 9.

A study group of the Royal Institute of International Affairs has sounded a stern warning to the Western powers against the "myth" of an all-powerful atom bomb in cold and hot war.

The group, headed by Major-General Sir Ian Jacob, Military Assistant Secretary to the British War Cabinet throughout the war years, discouraged excessive reliance on the atom bomb as the principal means of defending the free world.

In a publication issued by the Institute, the group said the value of the atom bomb lies in its uncertainties, and cautioned the Western Powers against any advance commitment on the circumstances in which the bomb would be used. The experts appealed for immediate measures for extensive precautions against atom attack from the enemy throughout the Atlantic Pact area, on a 24-hour emergency basis.

The study group, which also includes Sir Orme Sargent, former Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Brigadier A. H. Head, former Assistant Secretary to the Committee of Imperial Defence, listed its views on the atom bomb as follows:—

#### NOT A DETERRENT

1. The atomic bomb is of no use in the cold war; it is not an effective deterrent to further Soviet aggression by proxy where in the Soviet forces are not directly involved;
2. Use and effect of the atom bomb in military operations are unknown quantities.
3. Its strategic use in the first stages of a war against the heart of a power's political and industrial system might have decisive effects; it could cause great destruction and disorganisation but not necessarily break the will of enemy leaders.

"It was used in Japan to break the morale of a wavering government in the final stages of a war that the Japanese were losing."

#### VALUE OF THE BOMB

4. Prospects for getting a bomb on its target are at present good because of the existence of heavily armed long-range bombers, flying in formation at great heights; prospects diminish with the advance of defensive weapons—"it may be that the days of the heavy bomber are numbered."
5. The value of the atom bomb lies in these uncertainties and in the doubt they can cause in the aggressor's mind about whether and how they will be used. This uncertainty must be maintained, and any statement defining the circumstances in which it will be used would remove much of its deterrent value;
6. The atom bomb is no substitute for conventional weapons. The study group admitted the possibility that the highly centralised system of political and economic control directed by the Politburo is specially vulnerable to atomic

attack, believed to be a restraining though not decisive factor in Soviet policy.

#### SOME MISGIVINGS

The report expressed misgivings about any reliance on the bomb itself for the tactical support of forces in the field. In Central Europe, even in Eastern Europe, large numbers of people are friendly to the free world who would regard a European war as their chance of liberation. Unless the atom bomb were used in such areas with most careful political direction it would cause great damage to friends among the enemy.

Unless defensive weapons will become available before the Soviet can accumulate a stock of atom bombs, the West should start on elaborate measures of civil defence, with a warning system and fighter protection throughout the Atlantic Pact area on a 24-hour emergency basis—with more aircraft and far greater mobilisation of manpower than hitherto planned.

The report concluded: "All assumptions about the part that atomic bombing could play if the cold war became a general war should be ruthlessly re-examined before a myth is built up that frightens the world as much as it frightens potential aggressors."—United Press.

### Elizabeth's Greek Trip

London, Nov. 9.

Princess Elizabeth, heir to the Throne, will sail from Malta in the 1,600-ton naval frigate, *Surprise*, when she visits Greece next month.

The 9,100-ton cruiser *Liverpool* will be standing by to take her most of the way if the seas are rough. Her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, will escort the Princess in his ship, the frigate *Magpie*. The couple will be going on a private visit to King Paul and Queen Frederika of Greece.

An announcement today said that the naval flotilla would leave Malta on December 3, passing through the Corinth Canal on December 4 and reaching Phalchon Bay, east of Athens port, on December 6.

Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh will leave Greece on December 11 to return to Malta, the announcement said.—Reuter.



Prince Charles, son of Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh, watching the Royal Procession pass from the Palace to Westminster for the State Opening of Parliament.—Central Press.

## FRENCH DEFEAT IN INDO-CHINA "CATASTROPHIC"

Paris, Nov. 9.

General George Revers, former French Army Chief of Staff, today warned that loss of Indo-China to the Communists following the recent setback for United Nations forces in Korea would be catastrophic for the West.

General Revers was Army Chief of Staff from August 1946 until he was dismissed last December in the so-called "scandal of the Generals."

He said in an interview that France must sacrifice everything else if necessary in Indo-China to hold the northern centre of Hanoi, its supply port of Haiphong and the surrounding Red River delta, or the entire country would be lost.

"Outside aid, whether from France or the United States, takes two months to put into action," he said.

"Thus we must keep control of the situation until then, by regrouping of our forces on the spot."

"Later, it will be necessary to build up cadres necessary for the formation of Vietnamese units, which will be very valuable."

"If, along with the setback in Korea, another were suffered in

Indo-China, it would be catastrophic for the West.

"A big new development in the Far East, an extremely grave one, is the emergence of China from waiting to make itself the champion of liberation of Asia."

"Mao Tse-tung rejects even Pandit Nehru as too Western and, in my opinion, does not trouble himself about Moscow."

"This is to such point that I wonder if Russia's new demarche (the proposal for a Big Four meeting on Germany) is not simply a sign of fear inspired by Chinese initiative."

"It could be simply asking to temporise in the West, to have a freer hand in Asia."

"Yes, the big new development is Mao Tse-tung's rejection of the 'Nehru philosophy'."—United Press.

## VIETMINH TAKE NEW DRIVE

Saigon, Nov. 9.

Front-line reports said tonight that a strong force of Vietminh Communist regulars had invaded the Thai border in north-west Indo-China and was advancing toward the capital Lai Chau.

A rebel force of at least 3,000 men swept out of the frontier bastion of Tay on November 1 following the retreating French garrisons, these reports said.

The Thais are an ethnic group living in the mountainous region in the Indo-Chinese State of Siam. The capital of Laos is about 60 airline miles west of Laokay.

The Thai Federation is not of Thailand.

Communist control of the area would jeopardise the neighbouring south-west area, reports placed the rebels in the mountain wilderness between Lai Chau and Chapa, which is 30 miles south-west of Tay.

French spokesman said, meanwhile, that French warplanes riddled a rebel mountain camp near the Chinese Communist border, destroying one plane resembling an armoured car and eight trucks. It was the first official indication the Vietminh rebels might have mobile armoured equipment.

The spokesman said planes destroyed 18 junks along Songma River, 100 miles from Hanoi, and blasted rebel communications plants north and south of Hanoi.—United Press.

## Ending Of War With Germany

Paris, Nov. 9.

A Western Allied powers probably end the state of war with Germany early next year, diplomatic circles here today.

They recalled that the Foreign Ministers of France, Britain and the United States met on September 19 in New York and sent out statements to the smaller Western powers to join them in a declaration.

The Belgian Foreign Minister, M. Paul van Zeeland, announced his Government's agreement today.—United Press.

## Crash Victims

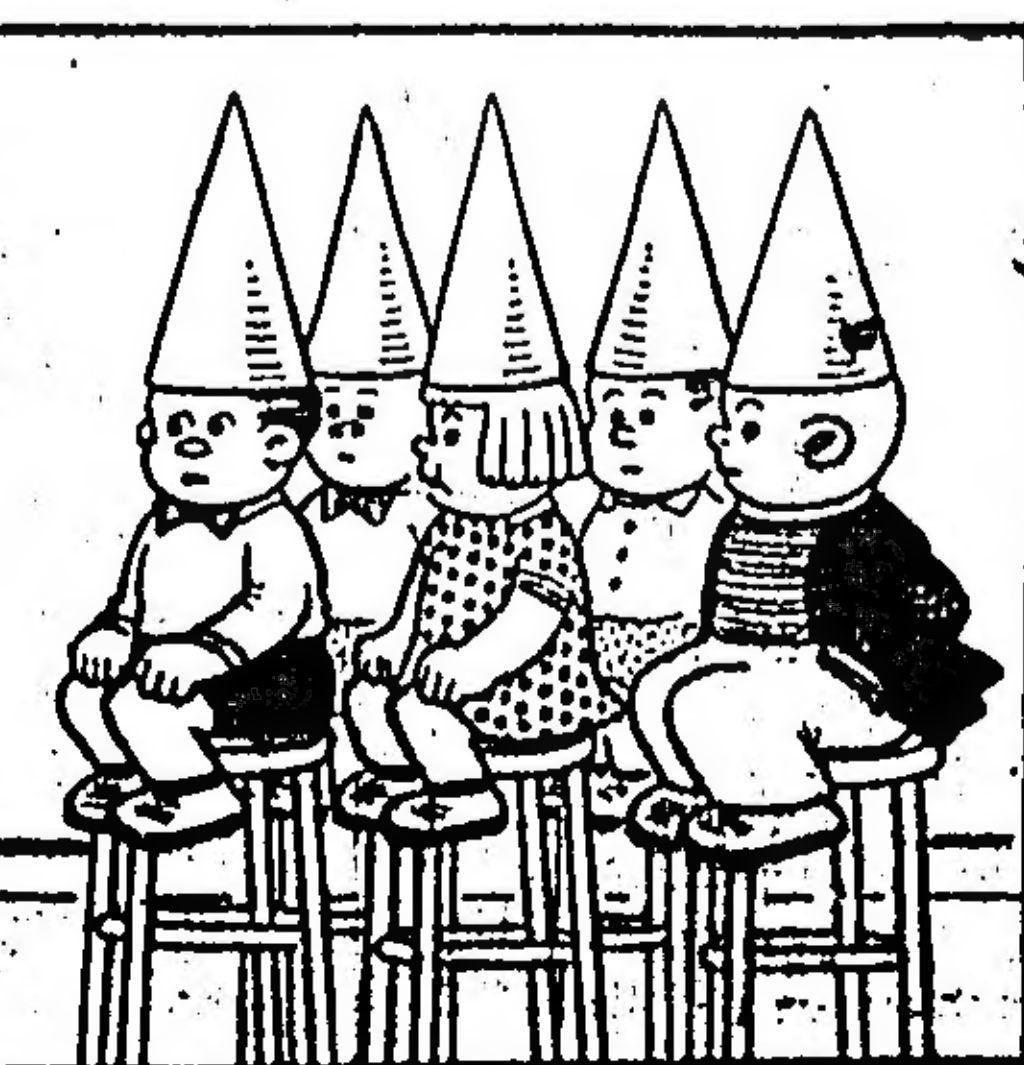
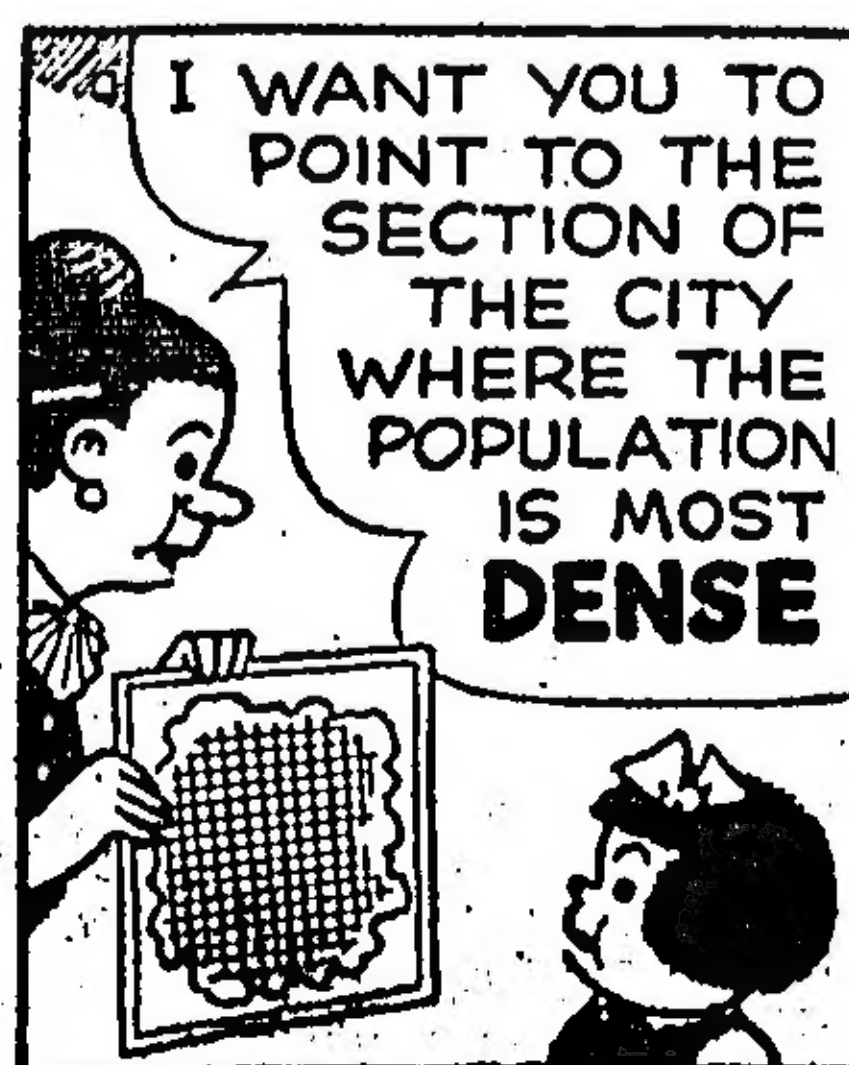
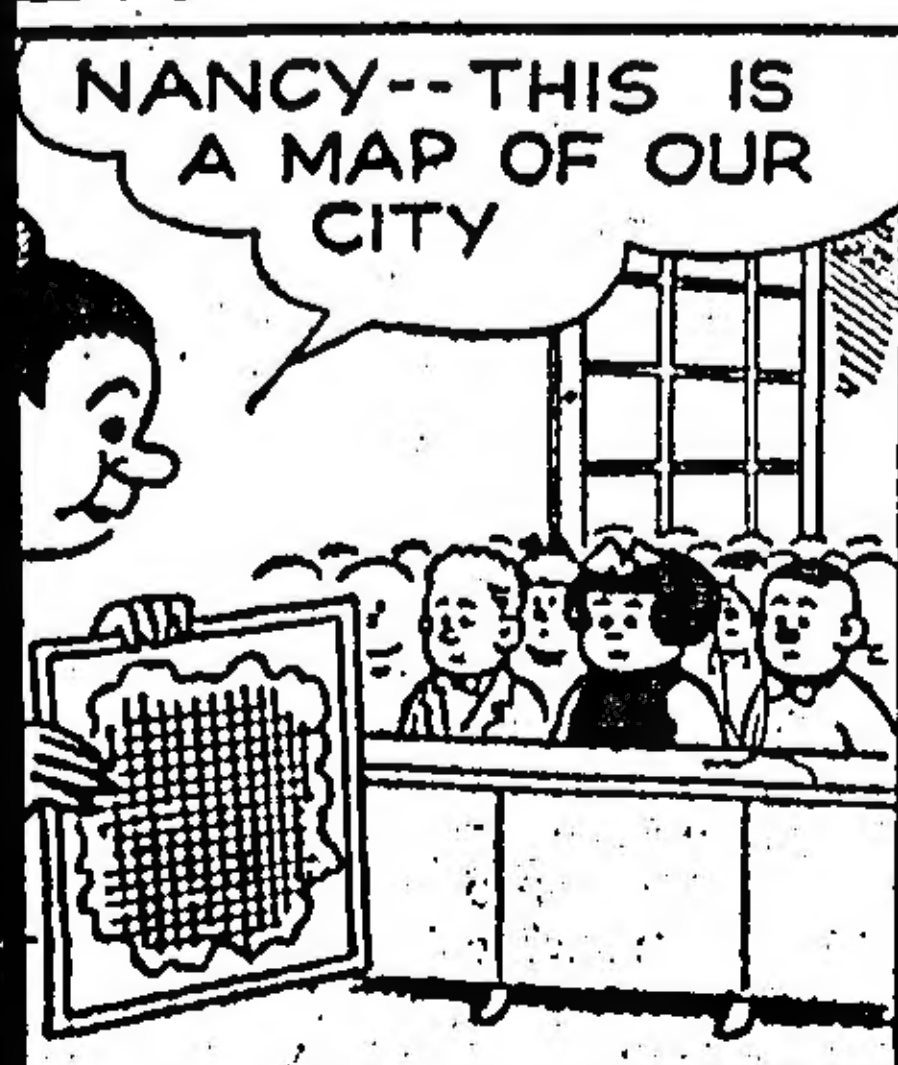
London, Nov. 9.

Twenty-seven people aboard the Indian Constellation crashed just below the city of Mont Blanc last night were Pakistani nationals, a spokesman of the Pakistan Commission in London said today.

He added that they were among those who had signed on in Bombay.—Reuter.

NANCY

Thickly Settled



By Ernie Bushmiller



## FIRST OF HIS RACE



Nat "Sweetwater" Clifton, who led the Harlem Globetrotters in scoring for the last two years, demonstrates the handy way to handle a basketball to his new coach, Joe Lapchick, after reporting to the New York Knickerbockers, in New York. Clifton is the first Negro to play in the professional league.

## Colonist Nets £8,000 For Mr Churchill In Two Seasons

By VERNON MORGAN

London, Nov. 9.

Mr Winston Churchill, wartime Prime Minister and now the leader of the Opposition, has in his French-bred grey horse, Colonist, one of the best horses of the 1950 season.

This four-year-old colt by Rienzo has won 11 races for Mr Churchill since he bought him last year, three last season and eight this, and has netted him more than £8,000.

After his horse had won easily at Newmarket in the last week of October from two French opponents, Mr Churchill asked Lord Sefton: "I have been trying to reckon out how much I would have won had I had a pound accumulator on my horse for the last six races, all of which he has won. He is certainly a wonder."

Lord Sefton naturally did not know but the answer is about £460 for his £1 stake.

### JUDICIOUS PURCHASE

When one considers that all Mr Churchill paid for the horse was 1,500 guineas it was a most judicious buy on the part of his trainer, Mr Walter Nightingall.

The owner probably had little idea that his very first venture into racing would bring him so much success, especially as his purchase was something of a gamble.

Indeed, Colonist was so headstrong during his youth in France that his owner wanted to dispose of him. He was vainly offered to several owners who would not have him.

On the advice of Mr Nightingall, however, Mr Churchill decided to buy him and the Epsom trainer has worked wonders with him.

Colonist has triumphed on more than one occasion through sheer grit. He has appeared beaten as the field has reached the closing stages of the race, yet each time, when asked for another effort, it was there and the horse gamely struggled on to victory.

### OUT FOR GOLD CUP

Colonist will not run again this season but will be out again next year with the Gold Cup at Ascot as his objective. The grey ran in this year's Gold Cup, and

though he did not appear to be at his best that summer's day he ran very creditably to finish fourth.

His chance is made the lighter with the news that the French horse, Vieux Manoir, runner-up in the St. Leger, winner of the Grand Prix and one of the greatest stayers that France has produced, will not be in the field. Baron Guy de Rothschild's horse has been retired to stud.

Colonist seems likely to take on the mantle of the gallant Brown Jack and become the most popular horse on the British Turf. Mr Churchill will certainly never regret the day he bought the colt, for it has brought him much enjoyment and fame, not that he required it, as well as cash for which every owner, whoever he may be, is always grateful in these days.—Reuter.

## Victoria Club Callover

London, Nov. 9.

Jai Mahal, owned by the Irish breeder, Mr Frank Moore O'Farrell, was made the 100 to 8 favourite at the first official callover on the Manchester November Handicap held at the Victoria Club here tonight. The race, to be run over a mile and a half, is the last big handicap event of the season and is being run at Manchester on November 18.

Twelve horses were quoted including Lord Derby's North Cape, the winner of yesterday's Mares Stakes, over one mile at Liverpool. He is on the 20 to 1 mark.—Reuter.

# Ezzard Charles Wants Fortune As Well As Fame—And Quickly

By CORNELIUS RYAN

Ezzard Charles, the unknown Heavyweight Champion until he beat Joe Louis, wants to keep busy now and get a fortune as well as fame.

Charles won National Boxing Association recognition as Champion when he defeated Joe Walcott in June of 1949, but he didn't make any money on that fight, or on his title defences against Gus Lesnevich, Pat Valentino and Freddy Beshore.

Nor was he accepted as the true champion, either, until he whipped Louis in September of 1950. That was the big fight for Ezz in every way, for he got a purse of \$58,000, the biggest of his career.

### EVERY MONTH

"Ezz will fight every month now if he can find opponents," said manager Jake Mintz at an informal gathering at Jack Dempsey's Broadway restaurant.

"That's the way to do it," agreed Dempsey. "Campaign all over the country, go after the contenders, knock them out."

"Sure, we'll fight the local stars in any town," said Mintz. "Maybe it'll be good for boxing, too, or at least good for the promoters—maybe pull some poor promoter out of the red in some town."

Charles has four tentative fights in mind: a return bout with Beshore at Cincinnati, a fight at Detroit, perhaps against Vern Mitchell, a Chicago match with light heavyweight champ Joey Maxim and a June outdoor defence next year against Lee Savold.

"We must get the champion's share of 45 percent in each match," said Mintz. "Maxim will be a tough man, but we have to take the tough ones to make money."

However, Charles' ambitious plans may hit snags. Maxim is managed by cautious Jack Kearns, who would not be anxious to have his man whipped for 15 percent of the gate, and Savold too will balk at the challenger's end of the purse. If Maxim and Savold don't want to fight, younger heavyweights such as Cesar Brion, Roland LaStarza and Alex Layne may get a chance.—United Press.

## RONNIE ROOKE RETIRING

London, Nov. 9.

Ronnie Rooke, the Crystal Palace player-manager, is retiring from the game as a player. Rooke made a similar decision at the end of the last season but when Rundle, who was signed from Tottenham Hotspur, suffered an injury in the first game of the season, he applied for reinstatement.

Rooke feels that his form in recent matches has not been up to standard and says that it is not fair on himself to continue playing. His decision has been made with the knowledge that Rundle is now making a good recovery and should be back to the League side in a short time.—Reuter.

## Challenger For Ronnie Clayton

London, Nov. 9.

The British Boxing Board of Control have approved of the purse offer of Mr Jack Cappell, the promoter, for the British Featherweight Championship fight between Ronnie Clayton, the holder, and Jim Kenney, of Scotland.

He has been granted an extension of the date to enable the contest to be staged at the Royal Albert Hall on November 28.—Reuter.

## Sports Merry-Go-Round

By W. CAPEL KIRBY & DAVID JACK

Remarkable family these Grimsdells of Watford. Alan, 6 ft. 5 in. son of Arthur, old-time England and Spurs captain, who scored 13 of the 28 points by which Middlesex beat Hants in the Rugby Union County Championship, might have been one of our leading swimmers if he'd kept it up after leaving school.

Skipper of West Herts CC, Alan still has a long way to go to beat his father's cricketing record. Arthur has been Herts' County wicket-keeper for the past 26 years.

We know another branch of the Grimsdell sporting family, namely, Hedley Grimsdell, who broke the London-to-Edinburgh and London-to-Bath cycle records on several occasions.

A correspondent want to know at which sport one has to go backwards to win. He mentions tug-o-war and rowing, but there's a third. What is it?

Could it be Soccer the way some teams play it nowadays?

### RIGHT TREATMENT

A well-known League player's game has improved since he took to wearing cotton wool in his ears for home matches. Now he doesn't have to listen to his own "supporters" giving him the bird.

An old international tells us that the cotton wool treatment did him the world of good and was largely responsible for getting him an England cap.

So many professional footballers in the past have squandered their wages regardless of the future, that it's good to hear of cases like that of Huddersfield centre-forward Jeff Taylor. Jeff, a London University student, spends quite a lot of his pay on College fees.

Short Journey. Expect Hull's Welsh international R. L. forward Hagan Evans to move across the road to Hull Kingston Rovers.

Barnsley way they say you have only to whistle down the pit shaft and up comes an international wing half-back. Likewise if Arsenal require a qualified referee in an emergency they need only climb the terrace steps and shout across to the adjacent laundry for Charlie Loveday.

The manager walked into the dressing-room at halftime, and told off a strip for a player



### FAME AWAY

Latest player to find fame away from his home town is 18-year-old Bristol Rovers starlet Barry Meyer, who was born a few hundred yards from the Bournemouth ground and played on it several times as a youngster. Barry's uncle was one of the first pros. to sign for Boscombe, but even when young Meyer represented England Boys' Clubs in an international he was not approached by the Hants club. "Suits us," say Bristol Rovers.

What's behind the story we hear about efforts to induce amateur snooker championship runner-up Garry Owen to turn professional? Surely his aspirations are higher than a refereeing spot.

Bob McMurray, pre-war Everton and Tranmere player, wants to get back into the game as talent spotter at which he has had experience with Manchester City.

### NO FEE

Former world champion table tennis player Johnny Leach has been transferred from Spurs to Crystal Palace, but this switch didn't involve any £25,000 fee. Johnny, who trained at White Hart Lane before winning his world title, has been given permission to do his lapping, skipping and other exercises at Selhurst Park.

Wolves and England skipper, Billy Wright, is a television fan, but not as a viewer. Says Bill, "I like appearing on TV. I was paid £23 recently for a half-hour session." That seems as good a reason as any for liking it. It also makes a pro's Soccer wages look a bit sick, by comparison.

Glasgow Rangers used to ban their players from car driving, but the regulations seem to have slipped recently. George Young, Willie Woodburn, Sammy Cox, Willie Waddell and Eddie Rutherford all run cars these days.

Sante Fe are seeking FIFA permission to tour France, Portugal and Spain. For a rousing reception we suggest they extend their tour to the Potlaches.

Can Sheffield United afford to part with regular player of post-war season Harry Atham?





EDITOR PRESS SERVICE, INC.—NEW YORK

1812

## Fog: What Will The Answer Be?

By Francis St John

To the fog-bound motorist groping his way homeward in a "pea-souper," it may seem incredible that there is no device—in this age of mechanical and scientific miracles—to allow road users to see through fog.

Yet, research on this subject of combating the menace of fog has achieved results so remarkable as to foster the belief that the answer may be nearer than most of us think.

The problem has been tackled from three aspects—visibility in fog, dispersal of it, and prevention of fog.

For the motorist, visibility in fog has largely centred round the design and usefulness of fog lamps. Regarding this aspect, one of the foremost designers of fog lamps told me recently:

"A great deal of work has been done on this subject, both practically and theoretically, and the practical results agree closely with the theoretical deductions."

"Coming to the practical problem of the designing of fog lamps, the single most important requirement is that the light above the horizontal should be restricted to the smallest possible amount. The direct light from the bulb must be screened. The reflector and lens must be so made that they do not scatter light upwards."

### PENCIL SPOT

"In the choice of beam distribution there is not complete agreement. The use of a pencil spot on the kerb has great attractions and enables one to get along in all circumstances."

"It assumes, however, that the obstructions to the off-side of the centre line of the car move out of the way, an assumption which, nine times out of ten at low speed, is justifiable."

"The other school calls for a wide spread of beam to pick up either the kerb or the road studs."

The fundamental fact, proved by intensive research and by much practical experience, is that there is no light—either natural or artificial—which can penetrate fog. Even sunlight is useless. Similarly the use of coloured bulbs, coloured reflectors and coloured lens has proved largely ineffective.

But it was soon discovered that fog does not always extend right down to the ground, that there is often a clear layer of varying depth immediately above the road surface.

### LAMP PUZZLE

Our fog lamp designers realised it was vital to avoid throwing any light into the fog between the driver's vision and the road.

They tackled the task of designing and mounting a fog lamp in such a way as to provide a beam of light which would project entirely underneath the bank of fog without the upper margin of the beam impinging on the lower edge of the fog.

After much experimental work it was found that it was best to place the fog lamp as low as possible.

The second part of the problem, that of obtaining a fan-

shaped beam of light, none of which must be directed upwards, has been largely solved by two firms. Each, however, has obtained the desired results in different ways.

One lamp has its bulb shield completely surrounding the bulb, and is mounted on the reflector in such a way as to avoid distorting it. The other combines the fundamentals of the spreader lens and bulb shield.

### ARMY "SECRET"

One aspect of fog research which receives no publicity these days because it is still on the British Government's "secret list," concerns experiments carried out by the British Army in 1946 with a new device for penetrating fogs.

Used successfully on certain tanks during the war, this device is a lamp which emits rays into the fog, the results being shown on a small screen on the dashboard.

By this means—the principle involved is that of infra-red photography—a clear view of the road some 40 feet ahead can be obtained. The lamp, worked off the car battery, uses about the same amount of current as ordinary twin head-lamps.

An American version of this device is on sale in the United States but it is still too soon to know how successful it is. If ultimate experiments in the United Kingdom of Great Britain prove successful, there is hope that in this device alone the problem of visibility in fog may be considerably eased.

For the present, motoring authorities believe that the maintenance of white lines, "cat-eyes" and studs on the road are of great assistance to all fog-bound motorists.

Other suggestions include the voluntary formation of emergency fog flare services, in every district, which would provide flares along main roads and at junctions, and also the formation of a "fog service" branch of the police, to be called out in fog emergencies.

## FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

### U.S. Trade Figures Head For Balance

Washington, Nov. 9.

United States foreign trade figures released today showed a continuing trend toward a better export and import balance.

The Department of Commerce reported that imports climbed to \$857,700,000 in September, compared with \$819,100,000 in the previous month.

Exports also rose from \$761,400,000 to \$910,400,000 between August and September.

But the total was about equal to the same period a year before.

Fibres and manufactures accounted for the most increase in imports.

Machinery and vehicles were responsible for the export boost.

Meanwhile, the Commerce Department reported that United States cotton cloth exports in August were 45,633,000 square yards, an increase of 9,698,000 over July, but a decrease of 14,235 below the August, 1949 figure.

The increases occurred in exports to almost all important destinations, the Department said.

It gave comparative figures for two months in 1,000 square yards which included:

Indonesia, 4,335 in August, 2,333 in July; Cuba, 4,889 in August, 3,389 in July; the Philippines, 4,759 in August, 2,662 in July; and Thailand 1,572 in August, 1,024 in July.—United Press.

### London Tin Price Down

London, Nov. 9.

Tin prices slumped at the morning session today. Turn-over was 150 tons, including 85 tons for spot.

Prices closed today at the end of the official morning session as follows:—

Spot tin, buyers ..... 1.150  
Spot tin, sellers ..... 1.155  
Business done at ..... 1.200-1.155  
Three-months tin, buyers ..... 1.110  
Three-months tin, sellers ..... 1.120  
Business done at ..... 1.165-1.140  
Settlement ..... 1.155

In New York prices in the metal market closed unchanged with the following exceptions:—Tin, Grade A (89.80 percent or higher) New York, per lb. ... 165  
Molybdenum, (89 percent) per lb. .... 85

—United Press.

### Cotton Export Quota Increased By US

Washington, Nov. 9.

The Department of Agriculture today announced that it had increased the cotton export quota by 1,350,000 bales.

The quota for the period ending next March 31 is now 3,496,000 bales. The original export quota was set at 2,000,000 bales. It was raised to 2,146,000 bales on November 2.

Reuter.

### Trading Limit For Rubber Changed

New York, Nov. 9.

The Board of Governors of the Commodity Exchange Incorporated today changed their daily trading limit for rubber futures to a maximum of 400 points, equivalent to four cents a pound. The previous limit of two cents a pound was on either side of the previous close.

Under the new limitations, a maximum fluctuation between high and low for the day will be 400 points.—United Press.

### Mandate In Eritrea Under Fire

Lake Success, Nov. 9.

Russia made three charges against the British administration of the former Italian colony of Eritrea.

The Soviet delegate, Mr Amazasp Arutunian, told the United Nations Special Committee that Britain was exploiting child labour in the territory now under British rule, that its future was "being settled on the basis of the secret Bevin-Sforza agreement," and blamed Britain for Eritrea's economic decline.

Only six percent of the colony's school-age children went to school, he said, because of the exploitation of child labour by the British authorities.

Dr T. E. Donges, the South African delegate, urged a form of federal association between Eritrea and adjoining Ethiopia. The Council, discussing the colony's future, adjourned until tomorrow.—Reuter.

### Grain Slump In Chicago

Chicago, Nov. 9.

The major action in the grain markets again was in soybean futures dealings. Small commission house selling disclosed limited buying interest and prices declined more than seven cents from the high points. Wheat was affected by the drop in soybeans with prices down around three cents from the day's high. The corn and oat markets also declined, but not as sharply. There was some buying in corn by shorts. Commission houses bought a fair amount of December corn on the scale-down.

Wheat closed ½ to ¾ cents off.

Prices closed today as follows:—

Wheat—price per bushel  
Spot ..... 2.16½  
December ..... 2.25  
March (1951) ..... 2.29½ - ½  
May ..... 2.30½  
July ..... 2.23½ - ½

Corn  
Spot ..... 1.59½  
December ..... 1.59½ - 1.60  
March (1951) ..... 1.62½  
May ..... 1.63½ - ½  
July ..... 1.63½

Oats  
December ..... 1.52½  
May (1951) ..... 1.58½

New York flour—per 200 lb. sack, \$12.40.—United Press.

A quantity of material in a joss-paper shop at 78 Nga Tsin Wai Road, Kowloon City, caught fire about 8.45 a.m. today. A fair amount of damage was done before the blaze was extinguished by the Fire Brigade. It has not yet been ascertained what caused the fire. There were no casualties.

### BACKGROUNDS:

Douglas MacArthur No. 8

By MELVIN K. WHITELEATHER &amp; NORMAN MYERS



Several cadets left a dance at West Point one night in 1903 to play poker in the locker room. The Officer of the Day was Douglas MacArthur. When the truants heard MacArthur's saber rattling, they quickly threw a rug over the evidence and tried, without much success, to look innocent of any wrongdoing.

"Gentlemen," said MacArthur, "one look at the gathering convinces me that you have in hand matters more serious than the promenade. However, if I were you, I would refrain from studying military tactics after classes and enjoy the romantic recreation prepared for you." The chips were down.

When MacArthur graduated from West Point in 1903, his father came to hand him his diploma, as fathers traditionally did. But the General was denied the honour. Secretary of War Taft, who was the pre-adding officer, tricked him. There was a feud between the two over Philippine matters.

William Howard Taft, the future President, ordered the General out of the Philippines, and at the exercises handed Douglas his diploma rather than denied the honour. Secretary of War Taft, who was the pre-adding officer, tricked him. There was a feud between the two over Philippine matters.



# HOPES FOR KOREA COMPROMISE

*Will Power Supply Form Basis Of Peaceful Solution?*

## Undeclared War Already Becoming Phoney War

Tokyo, Nov. 9.

Political discussions now going on at Lake Success and the invitation to Communist China to attend them seemed tonight to suggest the background to the ground situation in Korea.

### TITO READY TO BACK U.N. FORCES

Belgrade, November 9.

Marshal Tito told his people today that Yugoslavia soon may contribute an armed unit to the United Nations.

All newspapers splashed the text of an interview Tito gave three days ago to the Belgrade correspondent of the New York Times. Tito's statement declared:

Firstly, Yugoslavia will abide by whatever decision the United Nations makes in the present Communist China is labelled an aggressor.

Secondly, Yugoslavia is contributing armed forces to the United Nations.

Thirdly, Yugoslavia "does not care what others will say if it is offered a good opportunity" to purchase or receive arms if its independence is at stake.

Fourthly, the Hungarian, Bulgarian and Rumanian armies are being strengthened, and "although the situation is not dangerous, it may be so in the near future."

Tito also observed "the Marshall Plan is not so catastrophic as it is presented by some."

Observers placed importance on the Yugoslav Communist Party's decision to publish Tito's declarations. — United Press.

Possible Chinese claims that she was concerned only over the North Korean power installations which supply electric energy to Manchurian industry and that she had "no aggressive" intentions would be supported by avoiding contact with the United Nations forces at the moment.

Such an explanation, with the attendant possibility that it might form the basis of a solution to the Korean problem, might also be acceptable to the United Nations Supreme Commander, General Douglas MacArthur.

General MacArthur is known to be unwilling to commit large American forces on the vulnerable Korean peninsula for longer than necessary.

Observers warned, however, that the war might still flare up at any moment along the Chongchon River if either side felt that nothing was to be gained by political bargaining. They also pointed out that though Communist China might be willing to trade a withdrawal in Korea for a Security Council seat, Mr. Mao Tse-tung, the Communist leader, might decide to strengthen his hand by putting more pressure on United Nations forces before doing so.

Observers said tonight that the undeclared war between United Nations and Chinese Communists had now apparently become a phoney war.

#### PATROLS ONLY

Both sides were building up great armies but contact in the past few days had been limited to patrol and fights between a few hundred men.

United Nations forces total over 200,000.

A Tokyo intelligence officer today estimated that the Chinese Communists had 60,000 men already in Korea with the same number probably on the way and about 60,000 in the re-organised North Korean army.

The bulk of these evenly matched ground forces were strung out across the neck of

Korea with neither side seemingly willing to attack.

Some observers suggested that the Chinese attacked fiercely in the first few days' intervention to show that they had teeth, then withdrew to await political events.

#### REGROUPING

Others think that the Communists were regrouping for a shift of strength eastwards to drive a wedge down Korea's mountainous spine between the United States Eighth Army in the west and the Tenth Corps in the east. — Reuter.



Visiting Britain for the first time for nearly a year, the Duke of Windsor is shown above on his arrival at Victoria Station from Paris. He is staying with his mother, Queen Mary, while dealing with private business matters. (Central Press).

## U.S. Communist Ban To Be Lifted For Peking Delegates

Washington, Nov. 9.

The State Department announced today that the United States will admit Chinese Communist representatives to the United States to present their case on alleged American aggression in Formosa.

State Department spokesman, Michael McDermott, said he presumed the Chinese delegates also could discuss the Korean problem "if they want to."

The official State Department announcement said the Peking representatives would be permitted in the United Nations headquarters district despite the United States security law entirely banning the entry of avowed Communists.

Although the United States does not recognise the Chinese Communist regime and while it voted against the Security Council resolution inviting the Chinese Communists to the headquarters of the United Nations, "it is incumbent on this Government to make it possible for the resolution to take effect."

The Department has advised its embassy in Prague to issue the necessary visas upon application by the Chinese representatives. Wu Hsi-chuan, the chief delegate, and his adviser, Chiao Kuang-hua, are heading the eight-man delegation.

Mr. McDermott was not able to guess when the Chinese will put in an appearance at Lake Success, but said they would be under surveillance. Visas would not specifically limit their stay but will be issued strictly for the Formosa debate. — United Press.

### Brazil Buying A Navy

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 9.

Brazil is buying two light cruisers from the United States Navy, it was officially announced today. Naval circles described this as a first step in the general modernisation of the Brazilian Navy.

They said that most of the ships in the Brazilian Navy were obsolete. — Reuter.

### Red Cross Mission To Moscow

Geneva, Nov. 9.

An International Red Cross mission was today on its way to Moscow for "a first and important personal contact" with the Russian branches of the organisation.

Led by M. Paul Ruegger, President of the International Committee of the Red Cross, the mission left here by air last night. — Reuter.

## Kremlin Conspiracy Charge By Dr Garbett

London, Nov. 9.

The Archbishop of York, the Most Reverend Cyril Garbett, warned today that the Communist upheavals in Korea, Berlin, Malaya and Indo-China were "part of a world-wide conspiracy directed by the Kremlin against Western civilisation."

Dr Garbett told bishops and clergymen at a conference that the cold war may last a long time.

He branded next week's "Peace Congress" at Sheffield as part of the Russian method of allaying suspicion and sowing dissension.

This attack on Communism and Russia was one of the sharpest ever heard here from a leading churchman.

Four duties, he said, plainly rest on all Christians:

(1) Acquaint themselves and inform others of what really is at stake.

(2) Be prepared to make great sacrifices when called upon by their governments.

(3) Encourage closer co-operation between nations.

(4) Pray continually for just and lasting peace.

The Archbishop outlined three causes of Soviet aggressiveness—security, the historic urge for warm ports, and "a mission to destroy the capitalist regimes."

The Soviet Union, he said, has great advantages in its size and its 2,800,000-man army. He added: "Those calling for unilateral disarmament are the best allies the Soviet possesses. They are opening the way to a war of aggression in which the aggressors would meet with little resistance." — United Press.

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#### NOTICE

THE HONGKONG, CANTON  
& MACAO STEAMBOAT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Notice To Shareholders.

Notice is hereby given that the ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY SIXTH Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Queen's Building, Victoria, Hong Kong, on Monday, 20th November, 1950, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, and Re-electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board  
of Directors.

H. da LUZ,

Secretary.

Hong Kong, 7th Nov. 1950.

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